RECEIVED UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
BY MAIL EASTERN DIVISION
BY MAIL
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
Plaintiff)
)
V.) NO: 4:16 CR 380 CDP
)
DOUBLAS DRUBER,
Wrongfully Accused)
NOTICE OF SPECIAL APPEARANCE

Comes now the defendant, Douglas Druger Pro Per litigant, and respectfully request the Monorable court take notice and enter the defendant's entry of Special Appearance for any and all pertaining instances amongst the court on record stating that as a sovereign person at any and all times only appears before this honorable court and the executive branch whom has brought the alleged charges against his person, by special appearance.

[Cruzen v. Neace, a.N.C. 35%(1796) as.E. 70] "Every man is independent of all laws, except those prescribed by nature, the is not bound by any institutions formed by his fellow-man without his cursent."

The defendant does not now or at anytime willfully
consent oneself as a sovereign person to the jurisdiction of
this honorable court, nor does the defendant at anytime
during this or any previous proceeding voluntarily or
wilfully surrender jurisdiction of any kind to the
executive branch which has placed the alleged charges
against my person.
STATE OF MISSOURI CONSTITUTION OF 1875 ARTICLE IL,
SECTION 4 STATES- That all constitutional Government
is intended to promote the general welfare of the
people; frat all persons have a natural right to life,
liberty, the pursuit of happiness and the enjoyment
of the gains of their own industry; that all persons
are created equal and are entitled to equal rights and
opportunity under the law; that its give security to
these things is the principal affice of government, and
that when government does not confer this sowrity, it
fails in it's chief design.
In fact the defendant appears by special appearance
questioning the civil and/or contractual jurisdiction of the
executive Branch whom has brought forth the alleged charges.
OLD WAYNE MUT. 2. ASSUC V. M. DONOUGH, 204 U.S. 8, 27 S.Ct.
236(1907) (A court cannot confer jurisdiction where
none existed and cannot make a void proceeding valid.
It is clear and well established law that a void order
can be challenged in any court."

Once jurisdiction of any matter has been challenged
it must be proven on record before the honorable court by
the executive branch, not by the honorable court.
Williamson v. Berry 8 How. 945,540 12 L. Ed. 1170, 1189 (1850)
"Courts are constituted by authority and they cannot go
beyond that authority, and certainly in contravention of it.
their judgments and orders are regarded as nullities; they
are not voidable, but simply void, and this even prior to
reverse1."
The defendant presents himself only as a sovereign person
before this honorable court UNDER DIRECT THREAT, DURESSAND
OR COERCION requesting that jurisdiction be proven on record
before this honorable court by the executive branch to ensure
that ones civil liberty to Die Process has not been infringed
upon with the execution of the malicious prosecution on
behalf of the executive branch.
Melo v. v.s. 505 F.2d 1026
"Once jurisdiction is challenged, this court camet proceed
when it clearly appears that the court lacks jurisdiction, the
court has no authority to reach merits, but rather should
dismiss the action."
Including but not limited to an unreasonable bond, or lack
thereof that is currently imposed upon the defendant for the alleged
criminal charges imposed by the executive branch.
balations S:1 " It is for freedom that Christ has set
us free, stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves
be buildered again by a yolke of slavery."
(3)

The Issues It is the responsibility of the Executive Branch of the United States bovernment, to present its proof, from existing Files, that it has in some manner in conformance to the restriction set forth and established in the 13th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, that the United States Government has gained my voluntary agreement to be subservient to the Political or Civil contractual jurisdiction of the U.S. Government. 2) As the United States Government has no ability to establish that it has political or civil contractual juris diction over me, as required of the State of Missouri, under the prohibition of involuntary servitude mandate established in the 13th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, this honorable court has no standing to inquire of me as to my political or civil contractual status, for this court to do so would indicate this court to be biased against me, in favor of the charging party. Such action would constitute a violation of the Separation of Powers Doctrine, and disqualify the Judge of this honorable court from any further participation in this matter. 3) the United States Government must present it's proof from it's existing files, and if the United Stades bovernment claims to have such proof, such must be presented to me in writing, and I must be accorded a reasonable opportunity to subposence witnesses and gather evidence in opposition.

4) As it is a forgone conclusion that the Executive
Branch of the United States Government will not be able to
present any acceptable proof, because any proof that it
might present would have been obtained through fraudulent
inducement, not through my honorable and forthright means.
5) In consideration of the foregoing, this honorable
court has no option, other than to cease and desist all
charges lodged against Douglas Lee Druger, a sovereign
person, by the Executive Branch of the United States
bovernment.
The Constitution is a contract that we the people of
the United States of Annia made with one another which
sets up the machinery of government to carry out this
contract - mainly for the purpose of protecting Individual
Rights as well as State Rights against the powers of
bovernment, and no public official has a right to override
the provisions of that contract. "(William Cooper, Behold a Pale Huse)
Discussion
The issue of this Notice and Demand is limited to examining
the issue of whether or not the Executive Branch of the United
States Government can, present proof that it has political or Civil
Contractual Jurisdiction over Douglas Druger a Sovereign person.
The relationship of my standing to the United States
bovernment is a political issue based on the Executive Branch's
Compliance with the Federal 13th Amendment, it is not a
Judicial issue. This is true because the Political Status

of everyone can only be determined by the voluntary act of each individual, based on their own choice, as is clearly established in the prohibition of involuntary servitude, set forth and established in the 13th Amendment of the Federal Constitution, therefore the burden of Proof lies upon the charging party at all times. "The Authority of the Constitution is grounded upon the absolute, bod-given free agency of each individual, and this is the basis of all powers granted, reserved or witheld in the authorization of every word, phrase, clause or paragraph of the Constitution. Any attempt by Congress, the President, or the Courts to limit, change, or enlarge even the most claimed insignificant provision is therefore Ultra vires and void ab initio" Martin v. Mahoney (Feb 5, 1969) Die to the fact that it will not be possible for the Executive Branch of the United States bovernment to present valid proof in conformance with the Federal 13th Amendment 1, Douglas Druger wrongfully Accused, respectfully demand that the charges lodged against me be ordered to cease and desist under the color of law against the sovereign, also demanding this honorable court order the release of Douglas Druger From the unlawful detention of the U.S. Marshall Services, and that the Defendant be awarded and and all additional relief to which he might be entitled to.

Additional Notice to this Honorable Court
Due to the fact that it will not be possible for the
Executive Branch of the United States bovernment to present
proof in conformance with the 13th Amendment of the
Federal Constitution that the Executive Branch has properly
gained either Political or Civil Contradual Burisdiction over
Mc. 1 Douglas Druger a sovereign person present myself
by Special Appearance to this honorable court only and
until the Executive Branch presents to me its proof that
it has such dominion over me, which I am not able
to refute.
Let this Honorable Court of the United States
bovernment be hereby advised, should the Executive
Branch present such proof to me, in writing, that
I cannot refixe, I will then conform to any order
of this Honorable Court.
Proceeding at all times under direct Threat, Duress, and Coercian
Respectfully Submitted
The Day
Douglas Druger
Lincoln County Jail
65 Business Park Drive
Troy, Mo 63379